

*rotundatus*. In this series of nineteen specimens only one had at all intermediate punctuation, so that there was no question of the punctuation varying. I now mixed up the specimens again, and, by examining the front tibiæ only, I, with ease, picked out the same nine specimens of *H. nidicola* as I had done before. On looking at the labels of these specimens, I found three were from the Island of Sheppey (probably taken by Commander Walker in an old owls' nest), and the remainder were labelled "ex coll. Harding." The specimens of *G. rotundatus* were from various localities, but none from the Island of Sheppey or from Harding's collection, so that this bears out my statement that these two forms are not taken in company.

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### **Cis dentatus, Mellié, a species of Coleoptera new to Britain.**

By H. ST. J. K. DONISTHORPE, F.Z.S., F.E.S.

Nigro-piceus, convexus oblongus pubescens. Prothorax æqualis, in maris antice protensus et bidendatus, angulis anticis subacutis, posticis rotundatis. Elytra creberrime et subtiliter punctata (*Ann. de la Soc. Ent. de France*, 1848, p. 324).

The introduction of this species to our list is due to my friend, Mr. R. S. Mitford, who took a ♀ specimen, last July, at Sandown, Isle of Wight, by beating he thinks. Mr. E. A. Waterhouse, in looking over his (Mr. Mitford's) Isle of Wight captures, came across this specimen, which was unknown to him, and suggested it should be referred to me. I soon found it was nothing in our list, and eventually I ran it down in Acloque as *C. dentatus*, Mell., and, on looking up the original description, I found it agreed well with the insect. Mr. Mitford then obtained specimens from abroad, which confirm my identification.

It comes next to *C. bidendatus* in the section that has the body oblong, the anterior angles of the thorax advancing towards the eyes, and the elytra pubescent. From *C. bidendatus* it may be known by the fact that the thorax is contracted towards the front, and the punctuation is much closer and finer, whereas, in the former, the thorax is nearly as broad at apex as at base, and the punctuation is coarser, and much more widely separated. *C. dentatus* bears a superficial resemblance to *C. alni*, but the latter is much more shiny, besides having the anterior angles of the thorax rounded, and not advancing towards the eyes. The known distribution of this species appears to be the Alps, France, and Switzerland.

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## COLEOPTERA.

COLEOPTERA IN THE EALING DISTRICT.—In working burrows of *Cossus* during January of this year, I had the good fortune to secure one specimen of the somewhat rare Staphylinid, *Quedius ventralis*, Ar. The specimen is a very handsome one, owing to the abnormal coloration of the elytra. The latter have their lateral margins broadly ferruginous in colour (of a similar tint to the hind-body), the sutural region being darker. The tree from which the specimen was taken was a poplar, situated close to Ealing Common station. *Hylesinus vittatus*, F., I took in numbers out of a dead elm stump, in Perivale Park, during early January, in company with its larva.—H. C. DOLLMAN, F.E.S., Bedford Park. May 14th, 1907.